THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1844.

or General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men.—A regular meeting of this Committee will be held at Broadway House on Friday evening. Sth July, at 8 o'clock. By order, DAVID GRAHAM, Chairman. CHAS. K. TAYLOR. Sec'ys.

Mr. CLAY'S SPEECH delivered in the city of Raleigh, N.C. is, for the convenience of persons wishing to send to their friends in the country, and to save postage, printed in the form of an Extra Clay Tribune, and sold at \$1 per 100 copies. In wrappers for mailing, \$1.25 per 100.

The Fourth.

Of course no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow morning. Working on the glorious Fourth' is expressly forbidden, by the lawtypographical as well as others. Should any im portant news, either foreign or domestic, arrive however to day, it will be issued in an extra or in our to-morrow evening's edition.

We see that arrangements for amusements in town, pleasure exsursions by land and water, ceremonies, processions, orations, &c. &c. are more than usually abundant; and from the crackling and fizzing of fire works and the shouts of men and boys in the streets, already going on, we presume there will be quite as much powder and whisky expended as the occasion demands. However, as it appears to be the generally received opinion that on the Anniversary of our liberty every body is at ' liberty' to do just as he pleases, we suppose we must be content to take things as they come The following is a compendium of the principa orders of the day:

The National, State and City Standards will be hoisted on the City Hall and all public flag staffs, at sunrise and through the day. nicipal authorities will unite with their fellow citizen ting the day at the places fixed by the Civic Commit in celebrating the day at the places fixed by the Civic Committees and the commanders of the military.

After the review in the Park at 11 A.M. the military corps, on duty, are invited to partake of refreshments in the Superior Court room.

int room.

It be evening, at 9 o'clock, the committee have directed that the evening at 8 o'clock, the committee have directed that works shall be exhibited in front of the City Hall, in Tompo Square, and also in Washington Square, with a band of ici in each of said places, by various bells of this city (except the great alarm bell on the present of the committee of the city various bells of this city will be rung in the morn 5 A. M. at noon, and at sumet, for one hour each city Hall and will be opened at 19 A. M. only to cook fur with tackets of having business at the public offices, and e Society of the Cincinnati, and the military, who will

pinbed with deceler of the Cincinnati, and the immunity, also the Society of the Cincinnati, and the immunity be admitted in a body. The first division of Artillery, under the command of Major General Sandford, will be reviewed by the Governor on the Battery at anif past 9 o'clock, A. M.

The military will then be joined by the civic societies, and they will take up their line of march, though Whitchall streams Broadway to Warren street; down Warren to Hudson street; through Hudson, Lancht and Canal streets to Broad street; through Hudson, Lancht and Canal streets to Broad street; through Hudson Lancht and Canal streets to Broad street; through Hudson Lancht and Canal streets to Broad street; through Hudson Lancht and Canal streets to Broad street; through Hudson Lancht and Canal streets to Broad street; through Hudson Lancht and Canal streets to Broad streets.

oversary of the independence Guard will be held as nacle at 20 clock P. M. Gen. F. E. Matter presiding ation of independence will be read by Col. C. M. d an oration delice. The Declaration of Independence will be read by Col. G. M. Hillyer, and an oration delivered by Lone to the Col. G. M. musical exercise will be conducted by Henry Camp and chora and Dodsworth's National Band.

There will be a temperate celebration at Fort Lee, on the site of the old Fort, Ahner Benedict, Eq. of this city, and serving the delivered by Ahner Benedict, Eq. of this city, and serving the property of the property of the college of the college of Canal street by our.

Nibb has made great argumentation.

also offers unusual attractions, now open at the rooms of he Exhibition of the Paintings, now open at the rooms of Academy of Design, Society Library building, corner of poard street and Brondway, will close on the 6th anst.

I the way of excursions we have all sorts of varieties—
a steamboat South America will make two excursions during the day and one in the evening around Staten Island—in morning will leave Barchy st. at 9. Amos wreet 35, piec.

I.N. R. 95 and Market street 95. In the afternoon leave clay street at 2 of clock, touching at the above named place.

In the evening leave Barchy street at 75.

clay street at 20 clock, touching at the above named place Jersey City. In the evening leave Barclay street at 78, as street and pier No. 1—returning to the City at 10 P. M. South America is a fine commodious boat, and the excur-will doubless be a delightful one. layorable opportunity to see the Highlands and magnifi-cencing of the Hudson is allorded by taking the steamboa

cont scenery of the Hudson is afforded by taking the steamboat Troy, at 7 clock, A. M. Tross who wish it can land at Troy, at 7 clock, A. M. Tross who wish it can land at Caldwell's, West Point, Newburgh or Poughkespise, return by the Empire on her down drug, and reach the city in season to anjoy the amusements of the evening.

The steamboat Columbias will start for Peekskill, from the foot of Chambers atteet, at 80 clock A. M. landing passengers at either Yonkers, Hasting's, Didd's Petry, Tarrytown, Sing, Grassy Point, Verplank or Peekskill, The Rantan, for Amboy and New Brusswick, will leave foot of Barchay-street, at a quarter before 2, and return by 3 P. M.

The Highlander will go around Staten Island, leaving the foot of Warren-st, at 1 P. M. and stopping at Hammond and Catharines st. pers, and pier 1, North River. of Warren-st, at I.P. M. and stopping at Hammond and Cath arine-st, piers, and pier I. North River.

The New Jersey at So'clock, A. M. and So'clock, P. M. will go down the bay, leaving the foot of Burne-st.

The Utica will leave the foot of Dunne-st at 7 A. M. where it will connect with the cars of the New-York and Eve Rail-road. Also, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, returning to the cite by 9 in the evening.

by 9 in the evening.

The New Haven will leave the foot of Canal street at 8 A
M and 3 P M, for a trip down the Bay. On the afternoon trip Mand if P.M. for a trip down the Bay. On the afternoon try
the boat will go outside of the Hook.
The steamer James Madisson will leave the foot of Warren
street at half past A. M. for Caldwell's, West Point and New
burgh, arriving back to the city at about 9 P.M.
The Mutual Safety leaves the foot of Amos st. at 9 o'clock
foot of Canal-st. at 93, foot of Danaest, 95, &c. &c. and will
proceed down the Bay to Sandy Hook, around the Light-ship

proceed down the bay of the process of the Courtlandt street.

The Paterson Railroad Cars leave the Courtlandt street Perry, Jersey City, at 8, 10, 13, 4, 6 and 7 o'clock. A visit to cothe Falls of the Passaic is a pleasant escape from the noise

The Fraction The Fraction of the Passaic is a pleasant escape from the must to the Falls of the Passaic is a pleasant escape from the must not the Falls of the Cay.

The Cars for Newark, Elizabethtown, Rahway, New-Brunswick, Orange, Morristown, &c. leave the same Ferry at the hours set forth in their advertisements.

Extra trains of cars will run to and from Morristown on the 4th and 5th, leaving foot of Courtlandt street at 8 and 11 A. M. Fare on the 4th, 75 cents each way.

The Long Island Rail Road will run cars at reduced rates for Patchogue, Fire Place, and Carman's River, stopping at the intermediate places as usual. The trains will start at 7 %, 9 %.

every few minutes during the day.

The ferry boats leave at the foot of Barclay, Canal and Christopher streets, every few minutes during the day and wening.

A The Jersey City ferry boats leave the foot of Courtlandt-st.

avery fifteen minutes.

The boats for the quarantine and lower landings, and the New Brighton and Port Richmond boats, will leave at stated intervals furing the day. The former from Whitehald sign, and the latter from pier No. 1, N. R.

The evening will be wound off as usual with Fireworks at the Park, Castle Garden, Washington Square, &c. &c.

Arrangements have been made in Brooklyn for a fine celebration, embracing a Sunday School Procession and other interesting features.

COLD WATER FOUNTAIN .- We hear that the Fountain in the Park is to play a very agreeable as well as conspicuous part in the ceremonies of the day. Last evening the basin was thoroughly cleaned and this morning seven or eight tons of ice ar to be put into it, and a plentiful supply of dippers furnished for the use of the crowd. A cooling idea.

A boisterous Loco-Foco, who boils over with abuse of Tariff Tracts, Clay Tribunes, H Greeley, &c. writes to The Plebeian that the Ohio Congressional District, composed of Brown, Clermont and Highland Counties, will do 800 better for Polk this fall than it did for Van Buren in 1840. The fellow fibs, we have no doubt, but he doesn't lie to any purpose. The same ratio of gain for Polk throughout that he claims in his own District will leave him 6,600 behind in the State. When a man undertakes to brag, he ported rails.

The Frontier Journal, Calais, Maine, copies a paragraph from this paper saying that the Loco-Focos would "endeavor-unsuccessfully, we are confident-to overthrow the Whig ascendancy in North Carolina and Georgia"-but omits the " un," and makes us say that they would lous organs of Loco Focoism-it is chuckled the father of that bill was Richard M. Johnover and gloried in by their supporters!

ought to do it.

James K. Polk on the Tariff.

something that will answer. Here it is: DEAR SIR:—I have received recently several effects in reference to my equations on the subject of the tariff, and among their yours of the 10th ultime. My opinions on this subject ave been often given to the public. They are to be found in yp public acts, and in the public discussions in which I have attended. sated.

In favor of a tariff for revenue, such a one as will unfavor of a tariff for revenue, such a one as will unfavored amount to the Treasury to defeay the expensionally administered. In adjusting Id a sufficient amount to the Treasury to definy the expen-of Government economically administered. In adjusting of Government economically administered, in adjusting eletable of a revenue tariff. I have herebolore sanctioned the moderate discriminating dates, as would produce the count of revenue needed, and at the same time afford reason-ic incidental protection to our home industry. I am oppo-tion a tariff for protection merchy, and not for revenue. Acting upon these general principles, it is well known that I vernly support to the policy of General Jackson's admini-tion of the support of the protection of the continued modifications of one of the discriptionally provisions of the act of 1838. As a store on this subject. I visual negative contained modifications of me of the objectionable provisions of the act of 1828. A - a maker of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House Representatives, I cave my assent to a bill reported by that ministed in December, 1822 making further modifications of eact of 1828, and making also the numericans in the imposition of the duties which it proposed. That bill did not pass but supersided by the bill commonly called the Compromise

on of the duties which it proposed. I have not all the Compromes as supersided by the built commonly called the Compromes ill, for which I voted:

In my judgment, it is the duty of the government to extend, for as it may be practicable to do so, by its revenue is as and if a set in may be practicable to the result in the processing of the processing upon the subject part in the processing of the processing upon the subject part is believed as the processing of the processing of the processing upon the subject part is believed as the processing of the processing of the processing upon the subject part is believed to the processing of t

Dear air, your ob't ser'vt,
JAMES K. POLK. JOHN K. KANE, Esq. Philadelphia. Here is the latest varnish of Mr. Polk's opinons; will it answer? What does it amount to? How does it qualify what he has all along been saying ? He declared in Congress that 121 per ct. duty on Cotton Goods and 25 on Woelen was ample Protection, and that, in his judgment, Wool should be admitted duty free. Does this letter take back a word of all this? He declared last summer that a Protective Tariff and Distribution constituted " the difference" between himself and the Whigs ! Does he now repudiate that sentiment? He argued, over and over last summer, and printed in his Speech at Jackson. hat the present Tariff ought to be abolished, and uniform twenty per cent. duty imposed in stead -the same on Shoes and on Leather as on Hides-the same on Ready-Made Clothing as on Cloth or raw Silk-the same on Hats as on Furs, dressed and undressed-twenty per cent. on Iron and on all kinds of Hardware, Tools, &c. &c. How is this, Mechanics and Artisans? Dors this satisfy you! If so, go ahead, and vote for Polk and Dallas! If this is what you want, they are your men. But if you are of a different opinon-if you think that those Foreign fabrics which come in competition with the products of your toil ought to be taxed higher than the raw naterials which you work up and which our Country does not produce-if you think Boots and Shoes should be charged higher duties than Raw Hides-if you think Fur on the skin should be admitted cheaper than Fur Hats-how can you vote for Polk and Dallas ? Will you be fooled by empty words? Protection to your Labor against the depressing competition of unpaid Foreign La. bor is either right or wrong. If wrong, vote for Polk and Dallas. If right, vote for yourselves by sustaining Clay and Frelinghuysen.

The Newark Morning Post, edited by as bitter an opponent of Protection as Calhoun or Mc Duffie, cackles loudly over this letter of Polk. publishing it two days in succession. The first day it shouts, " Here is something to confront the danders and falsehoods of the Whig Press."-What 'slanders and falsehoods,' sir? Is it a slander that he last summer repeatedly deciared himself a determined, consistent enemy of Pro-

rs to give the impression that Mr. Polk is as in the end pay Tyler by voting for Polk. that Mr. Clay consucers the present Tariff, mod. | maintained an unsulfied character for probity and | bury him 'for ever' as it begins to praise him. We on,) with that of Mr. Polk placed against it, viz: cessor is Henry C. Atwood!

MR. CLAY.

"I had resigned my sest in less sents when the act of IS2 TARIFF ACT OF THE sesed. Without intending to LATE CONGRESS, considerable sand opens any opinion upon every ering it to be in many respects on of the Tariff, I WOLLD of this character, I AM IN AV THAT I THINK FAVOR OF REPEALING HEPROVISIONS IN THE THAT ACT, and recoming AIN WISE AND PROJECT Commutates of Georgia (Sec. 2006).

Here is the difference in a nut-shell. Fifty men may say, "Mr. Clay is as much a Free Trade man as Mr. Van Boren," and all may agree that luties ought to be laid for Revenue, should be moderate, conciliatory, and all that. The vital intermediate places as usual. The trains will start at cap, cap, and 4 o'clock Rail Road cars will leave the City Hall depot.

The Harlem Rail Road cars will leave the City Hall depot. question at last returns—'What do they respectively propose to do." Mr. Clay says, 'Sustain down, and go back to a twenty per cent Tariff as in 1842. Here is the kernel of the matter. The Post agrees heartily with Mr. Polk; we concur at the mechanics of Newark prefer !

Rathroad Iron.

Railroad Company have contracted with the 000 to \$20,000 drawback from the Treasury.-Mount Savage Iron Company, Cumberland, Md. This he reported to Washington and had the law for 1,000 tons of the best T Rail at \$59 per ton, altered so as to put an end to it. He reorganized to be delivered at Fall River, Mass. on the 1st his department, cut off a Clerk, and saved the day of November next. This Iron Company are | Government \$1,000 per annum. Yet he is turned now manufacturing rails for the lateral road connecting their works with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland.

We are also informed that a Scotch gentleman on behalf of some English and Scotch capitalists, tributing the authorship of the 'Junius Tracts' to cas recently visited the celebrated Iron and Coal region on the line of the Williamsport and Elmira | publishes the Enquirer's falsehood as though it Railroad at Rallston, Lycoming Co. Pa. with a view of commencing the manufacturing of Railroad Iron at that point. If this enterprize is car. perpetrates in this instance, and which it doubt here to set up in business three or four novelists course home consumption by diverting more Agriried out, the New York and Erie Railroad will be able to procure the iron for their track from these operation. works at a large reduction on the price of im-

s the Whig candidate for Congress in the IId District of Georgia. The vote in this District go in for Polk and Dallas. Of course, he will. last Fall, was-Whig 5,434; Loco 5,607. It will be a close fight, but the chances are against St. Louis on the evening of the 24th ult. and arrived the second representation of the Italian in Algiers us, as Gov. Crawford was very popular.

If The Plebeian, following the Westchester "endeavor successfully," &c. and heads the ar Republican, assails Mr. Clay for supporting the sicle with large capitals, " The Whigs giving up | Compensation Bill of 1816, (paying Members of the Contest?"-This deliberate forgery is not Congress \$1500 a year instead of so much per description. merely perpetrated habitually by the less scrupu. day.) Will the Plebeian inform its readers that

Protection and Prices.

co, upon the nomination of Mr. Polk and the considered if not garbled passage which it cred. trine that we must protect our own Industry by publication of his anti-Protective sentiments in its to the Philadelpha Gazette, asserting that Prothe Whig papers, addressed a letter to Mr. P. re- tection cannot be afforded by Revenue duties— with which we trade do so as between their proquesting a restatement of his opinions respecting that, to be efficient, a protective duty must raise ducts and producers and ours. This the Post prices. Now it is true that a purely Revenue considers following "English Fashions," and we are left to infer what its tenor must have been. Tariff cannot afford Protection, but not for the thereupon descants as fairly and as sharply as We have not a shadow of doubt that it said in reason assigned. For if a duty is laid purely for would be expected from that paper. substance, "Mr. Polk, these anti-Protective Revenue, it must be laid so low as to encourage Now the Post has never dreamed of applying doctrines won't do for Pennsylvania-you must and justify importations under it. For instance, the principles it upholds in this case to any thing give us something better, or we are done over." the duties on Boots and Shors, Hats, Ready-Mr. Polk accordingly undertakes to give them made Clothing. &c. are now Protective— the two parties. It has never proposed the overthat is to say, they prevent any consider- throw of our Navigation Laws, so as to allow able importation of those articles, and secure our Foreign Nations to compete in our Coasting own markets mainly to our own People. But it Trade, without regard to their restrictions on our is not true that Boots and Shoes, Hats, &c. are Trade. If a Foreign Nation imposes an exorbiessentially higher to our consumers in consequence. The advantage to our producers of our vessels out of their ports, will the Post conthose articles is found in the wider market and tend that we ought to impose no countervailing steadier demand for their products, not in enhanc- duty? Will that paper answer? ed prices.

papers were one-half drawn from abroad-import on the subject of Commercial Regulations, after ed and sold among our People, just as foreign avowing our desire as a People for a liberal trade Calicoes or Boots have been-does the Journal with other Nations, he proceeds: doubt that Newspapers would in the average be dearer, the quality being considered, than they now are? We have not a doubt of it. Has not the increased and seading demand for newspapers are that the increased and seading demand for newspapers. increased and steadier demand for newspapers in our Country within the last twenty years been the average price? Are not newspapers now duce a relaxation of them.

"The following principles, being togoded in rewhere thousands to the County are taken than in those where their circulation is but a few hund. reds to the County? Would not our large Dailies evidently be sold cheaper, or got up more expensively, if there were a steady demand for ten times as many as are now taken ?-Here is the principle on which Protection, by enlarging and steadying the market, reduces prices to the consumer. The American maker of Axes, for instance, sells them cheaper, now that he has a market for many thousands a month, than he could possibly afford to sell them when he sold but as many hundreds. So it is, or will be, with Cutlery, Crockery, Stoneware, Glass, &c. Why won't the Journal look at this? It continues to assert that Protection would be opposed by manufacturers if it did not raise prices. But would not the Journal welcome any measure which would quadruple its subscription, at its present or even a somewhat lower price?

That the duty does not essentially cheapen articles which continue to be mainly imported, may be true, without at all touching the question of Protection. We know, however, that British Hardware men, immediately on the passage of the present Tariff, sent Circulars to their former customers in this Country begging them not to withdraw their orders, as they would furfore. This they did in the average, though on true Statesmanship. many articles the new duty would not permit it. The production of these articles has fallen entirely into the hands of our own workmen, vet their average cost is not increased, while in many instances it is reduced.

The Journal quotes John Q. Adams as saying in 1842 and Mr. Webster as contending in 1820 in a great Free Trade meeting-he being then a Free Trader) that they could not see how Protec. tive Duties should reduce prices. Very well: we do see it-not that they will reduce all prices. for they do not and should not-but the price of all articles requiring the employment of machine ry, large capital, &c. in their profitable production. We have no doubt that Mr. Webster and Mr. Adams now see it, though they may not al-ways have done see the line and least in the Presidential election, and that the Wing party Indeed, the ground ways have done see the property of the Wing party Indeed, the ground ways have done see the property of the Presidential election, and that waves have done so. 'Live and learn' is the nately not with the Journal.

tection; and in favor of reducing the Tariff to LF William Taggard has vacated the post of twenty per cent. at the highest? Is it a slander Surveyor of this Port, at the peremptory sugges. For that he is opposed to the Land Distribution be. tion of John Tyler, and Henry C. Atwood, decause it would require a higher Tariff? Will feated Loco candidate for Sheriff last Fall, has taken his place. Mr. Atwood was beaten on his The Post strings together a lot of extracts from character, while his party had a heavy majority Mr. Clay's Specches and Letters in favor of mod. in the general vote; he is now a vociferous Tyler eration and avowing his fidelity to the spirit and man, was a Delegate to the Tyler Baltimore Conprinciples of the Compromise Act, and endeay. vention, and gets this office as his pay. He will

much in favor of Protection as Mr. Clay! Yet But it was of Mr. Taggard that we had pur- Coopes, Esq. - the biography unhappily omitted the Post knows better than this-knows it is not posed to speak. When appointed, he had been Its first paper treats of 'Mr. Van Buren,' and true-and that its representations are calculated for many years a merchant of this city, and, though lays on the plaster as his Baltimore Convention and intended to deceive its readers. It knows not successful in amassing wealth, he has ever did as soon as it had killed him. It takes care to xactly opposite views. Compare the following another man's enjoyment of his rights. He is a gyric here dumped upon him. extract from Mr. Clay's Letter to Georgia (from man whom no one who knows him would hesiwhich the Post quotes to give a contrary impres- tate to trust with uncounted millions. His suc- sider 'The Re-Annexation of Texas in its influ

and has been a most faithful and valuable officer. Slavery!! The man who could write this, no mat-He has been very strict in requiring a thorough under his supervision; he has insisted that they should attend to their duties, and not spend their time in electioneering or lounging about the office He has looked carefully into those departments the public service under his charge, and effected important reforms. He found, when he went B. Barret's 'Drama of Exile,' is quoted. Horne's into office, a fraud in unresisted progress by which a large amount of White Sugar was constantly imported for Brown-he put a stop to this, and tively propose to do" Mr. Clay says, 'Sustain effected a saving to the Government of about the present Tariff; Mr. Polk says, No, break it \$100,000 per annum. He found another gross abuse unnoticed and unchecked, by which Sugarimported at a low duty under the Compromise. was largely exported in a refined state and a least as heartily with Mr. Clay. Which view do drawback obtained thereon equal to the old Protective duty. In other words, individuals would import a cargo of Sugar, paying \$5,000 We learn that the Fall River and Taunton duty thereon, and export it again, receiving \$15 .-

The Hartford Times, long after our exposure of the Richmond Enquirer's falsehood in atthe late Rev. and now infamous N. E. Johnson. were an established fact ! Men go to State Prison for lesser villanies than that the Times less regards as a very nice, clever electioneering and wits.

D' John W. Edmonds has a letter in last night's Post, saying that while he hates the Cattle, Manures, Swine, Sugar, &c. &c. The LP Col. Wm. H. CRAWFORD, of Sumter Co. Texas plot, and detests the intrigue by which Van Buren was crushed at Baltimore, he will vet

> LATEST FROM ST. LOUIS .- A gentleman who left THE OPERA .- Owing to the National Anniversary, in town last night, informs us that when he left the Missippi was still rising at the rate of an inch an hour, although it was generally believed that i would soon reach its highest point and begin to sub-

The MERCANTILE JOURNAL, a capital Bos enlarged and issued on new type.

'English Fashions.' The Journal of Commerce seizes on an ill- The Evening Post objects to Mr. Clay's doc-

We do not remember that Thomas Jefferson Let us illustrate this truth familiarly to the was ever accused of any strong predilection for Journal. Suppose our Country's supply of news. . English Fashions. Yet in his Leport of 1793

ommerce and natigation, by counier prohibitions, laties and regulations also. Free commerce and laties and regulation are sot to be given in exchange for re-

ciprocity, appear perfectly just, and to effer no cause of complaint to any nation:

"1. Where a nation imposes high duties on our "I. Where a nation imposes high daties of our productions, or prohibits them altogether, if may be proper for us to do the same by theirs, first, burden-ing or excluding those productions which they bring here in competition with our own of the same kind; selecting next, such manufactures as we take from selecting next, such manufactures as we take from domestic manufactures of the same kind, may in-duce the manufacturer to come himself into these sources of encouragement, which control; extending them liberally to artists in those particular branches of manufacture, for which their soil, climate, population and other circumstances have matured them; and fostering the precious efforts and progress of household manufacture, by some patronage, suited to the nature of its objects, guided by the local information they possess, and guarded against abuse by their presence and attentions. The appressions on our periculture and attentions. The oppressions on our agriculture in foreign ports would thus be made the occasion of relieving it from a dependence on the counsels and conduct of others, and of promoting arts, manufac-

tures and population at home."
Am. State papers, Vol. I. p. 300. Here is the precise doctrine of Mr. Clay's Raleigh Speech. Will the Post point out its falla. nish goods, duty paid, as cheap as they did be cies? To us it appears the clearest dictate of

Letter from S. S. Prentiss.

We find the following manly and characteris tic letter in the Vicksburg Whig. It sufficiently explains itself:

To the Editor of the Vicksburg Whig: DEAR SIR: I have with surprise and mortification, posted in several public prints, that I had withdrawn support of Mr. Clay, on account of his course in reAmeration of Texas. It is not with a view of oldrihumble opinion upon the public, nor for the fashion
pose of defining my position on the Texas question, the fivor of a very small space in your columns, by
purpose of relieving myself from the obliquit of the
inded to, and of asserting that it is unfounded and it

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW for July is radiant with a very life-like Portrait of J. Fennimore

erate, conciliatory, and in accordance with the honor. An ordent Whig throughout, he was hardly recognize the dapper and dexterous chief spirit of the Compromise, while Mr. Polk holds never a brawler, never interfered in any way with of the Albany Regency under the load of pane-

The only other political article professes to conence on the Duration of Slavery,' and with obsti Mr. Taggard was appointed by Gen. Harrison, nate gravity urges that Annexation will destroy ter on what impulse, has a perfect right to be a attention to duty from the Officers of Customs Loco-Foco-indeed he has no chance to be any thing else. What might not the Union afford to give to have Calhoun as this man pretends to? | censed to sell spirits" suppressed . Are no fire-Among the Literary papers are 'A Select

Party' by Hawthorne, ' Egeria' by Tuckerman, and 'Blind Jacques,' by Mrs. Ellet. Elizabeth are criticised. The number on the whole is good (H. G. Langley, 8 Astor House.)

IF The Christian Examiner for July has articles on The English Reformation, the Miracles of the Gospel, Feurierism, Doctrinal Preaching, Present Position of Unitarianism, &c. &c. about reforms that have no existence. The article on Fourierism is from the pen of Rev. James F. Clarke of Boston, and is a fairer statement of the views and aims of the Associationists than has hitherto been given in any of the higher periodicals. This work is the chief organ of Unitarian sentiment in America. (C S. Francis & Co. 252 Broadway.)

THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN during the Reigns of the Stuarts, being the period of settling the United States, by WM. GOODMAN, Vol. 11." has just been published by Colver, 5 Hague-st. It embodies much curious and instructive information. It is less methodi. cal and philosophic than we should prefer, but rich in anecdote and illustration-rather a good collection of materials for a Social History than

IF THE CULTIVATOR for July is before us, filled with information respecting Plows, Fruit, Cultivator is of large size, and its columns very compactly filled. (\$1 per annum. M. H. New-

was postponed until to-morrow evening, when it will be performed, according to advertisement. We presame that it will attract one of the largest audiences ton Daily-Whig and Temperance-has just been who hears her speaks in the warmest terms of the exquisite quality of her singing.

CITY AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN-Wennesdat.

The Board met at 71 o clock, the President, Ald.
Schieffelin in the Chair, and a quorum of members.

The Board of Assatant came into the Aldermen's chamber, and the two Boards wentinto a point.

The minutes were read and approxed.

and the two Boards went into a JOINT METRING.

The minutes were read and approved.

Engineer's Report.—The Monthly Report of the Engineer's Report.—The Monthly Report of the Seriations accepted, the superintenest confirmed and the expansions accepted, the superintenest confirmed and the expansions referred to the Fire and Waster Committee. Invitation of the Managers of the Colored Seamen, Home Society for the Board to visit more on the thin inst. Accepted. Appointments.—Salvar Petit was appointed Insection of Lime. Wellington Walton was appointed Insection of Lime. Wellington Walton was appointed by Power Officer of the Systemeth Waste. Challes T. Kelloge, City Venchet. Daniel Morgan, Weigher of Merchandize. Samigers and Cott Stone and Marbie.

Add. Habourek, the Chairman of the Special Committee to Shok were referred the cases of William W. Drinker, nomincient for Police Instice, and of Ed Leavitt, acquist whose qualied for Police Instice, and of Ed Leavitt, acquist whose qualiers.

instronger, and sometime the committee discharged, question was then put and the committee discharged, question was then put and journed. Common Cosmol Beard of Autement then came to order, and went into session, and then adjourned.

City Government and Reform.

To the Editor of The Trebane I read some editorial remarks in the Common Council for their doings and reforms; and although I am willing to give them full credit for any reforms they may make, yet I would not withhold just credit to the exertions of the Whig Common Council during the brief period they were in office in 1842 and 1843. He says "a great reform has been wrought in the suppression of Sunday tippling and trading." Will he please to point them out? I went through many Wards the last Sabbath, and found the porter-houses, taverns, eigar and candy shops the same as heretofore, with one exception, perhaps, that a few more shutters were closed; but their doors

Is the Aster House, the American, or any the large hotels, or the flash oyster houses or cellars closed, or prohibited from selling their shilling glasses, to any but "lodgers" or "actual travelers" on that day, agreeably to the tenor of their licences ' Now they have no more right to sell to citizens than the sixpenny or threepenny dram shops or groggeries. Then why these distinctions 'He says farther, that there is also a great improvement about the docks, &c. as to hack and cab drivers. Now I rejoice at this as much as the writer in question, and would inform him that the good and wholesome law under which the new Superintendent acts, (who by the bye is the same person who was appointed by the Whigs,) was passed by the Whigs in 1843, a short time before they went out of office. Consequently, they had no opportunity of putting it in force, and it was allowed to remain a "dead letter" the last year under Mayor Morris and the largest liberty" party. He says farther that the streets are cleaner

than they have been for many years. Now this through many parts of the City, and find them as dirty and filthy as ever, notwithstanding \$18, 593 34, (or nearly one third of the much abused has been expended in forty-eight contract, days! He says the new Boards have done much toward "reducing salaries, &c. How much? I would ask. What is the whole amount of their Why, not one fourth of what the reductions? Whigs did in 1842, all of which seems to have een forgotten in his zeal to puff the new party. Now I am for doing justice to all. The Whigs were in power about nine months, with that most unscrupulous political demagogue, Robert H Morris, for Mayor, who, as is well known, did every thing in his power to thwart them in al. nost every measure they proposed, and yet during that brief period they reduced the City expenses about \$200,000 from the previous year, Ward, Ac. Ac. and personned a grelier abdount of labor than that of any previous Common Council N Slick says) in the Commercial, notwithstanding much horror,) occasionally with as much gusto

Now I am as anxious for reforms as any member of the new Boards, and supposed from their promises and from what I read of Mayor Harper's Message, that the laws were to be strictly forced to the letter. Now I would ask if that is the case.

Are the side walks cleared of all their incumbrances? A few poor but industrious old women who sold apples &c. for an honest living have been removed, but nothing more has been done Are no ashes or varbage thrown into the streets No hand-carts or wheel-barrows on the sidewalks? Are no horses cleaned on the side walks or watered at the pumps? Are the Croton hydrants kept closed. Let any person go through Markets and see if the laws are there en forced? or let him go through the streets near Washington Market (if he can get through them and see if any reforms have been made there. Have the newspaper Boys been stopped from bawling through the streets on Sundays? Are the billiard tables connected with houses "licrackers or fire works exposed for sale in small quantities, or let off in the streets? Now all these and many more are violations of law, and one in particular I would mention which is most annoving to persons in their vicinity, viz. the New Spirit of the Age' and German Philosophy | music (if music it can be called) at Museums. day and night, and yet they are not reformed .-Now, until some radical changes are effected, and the new Police Bill (with all its faults) adopted, by which all your Sunday Officers, Dock Masters, Deputy Health Wardens, Street Inspectors, and a host of other useless offices are abolished, I say away with all your humbugs

A REAL NATIVE. P. S. One reform (for which I wish to give them credit) I have omitted to mention, viz. that of taking the printing of the "official" proceed-ings from The Tribune at \$200 per annum!!! which I think you ought to be thankful

A Nut for the Farmers to Crack. "NET PROCEEDS.—The sales of beef which are making in leave nothing for the Farmers in the Western States. The noie price falls considerably short of the expense of barrels, it, packing, transportation, and other charges. In fact, if a erchant in Chicago had had cattle given to him, he would ave been a loser by the operation

The above paragraph I cut from the Journal of Commerce of this morning-by it you will perceive that Beef is worth just nothing in Chicago, and at the present prices it cannot go abroad in consequence of the high duties in all other countries which preach up Free-Trade to us. If the Farmers out West are to furnish Beef for nothing and he Merchants here cannot ship it abroad on such fathe veritable history itself. There is the stuff varable terms, it seems to me that we should enculturists into Manufactures. What a humbug to talk about Free-Trade, and such a Free-Trade as the handle of a jug all on one side. to get rich is to sell more than we buy, and this i the policy of English Free-Traders.

No Humbug.

D' We learn that Judge Nicholas has been appointed Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court, in place of Judge Bibb resigned. Judge N. is one of the ablest men in the State, and we have no doubt that his appointment will be generally acceptable.

CHEAP BATHING .- A new and cheap bathing esever assembled in the City to witness a similar en- tablishment has been opened at No. 7 Chatham-st. side. He repesents the scene as appalling beyond tertainment. Madame Damoreau is, we believe, al- where warm or cold Croton baths can be had for a most universally regarded as the most finished artist | shilling on any day in the week except Friday and who has yet appeared in this country. Every one | Saturday, when eighteen pence is charged. With baths at a shilling, we should think every body would bathe.

By This Morning's Mail.

Things in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, July 3-P. M.

DREADFUL MURDER.-Yesterday afternoon, DREADFUL MUNDER.—I esterious miterinous, is an nazoei Wesley Flavell, residing at the corner of Master and Howard streets, Kersangton, while laboring under the incurse of loquor, debreardely shot his wife, and her nices the right laboring are named Edizabeth Murray. It appears at Flavell, who was lately a clerk in the unbrella store of right & Brother, presented himself to his wife in a violent

STOCKS.—But little business done in Solder.

day. The sales were as tollow:

First Board—90 shares Rendling Rd, 25; \$1000 Tennessee

Bonds, int. 1st July, 8; 20 shares Commercial Bank, 32½; 34

Norristown Rd, 6, \$100 Rending R Bonds, cash, 62.

Norristown Rd, 6, \$100 Rending R Bonds, cash, 62.

Second Board—\$5000 state 5: (C. &. P.) 546; 75; 200 shares

Girant Bank H; \$1000 Chesapeake and Del, Canal Loon, 65.

SHIP NEWS—1; P. M.—Cleared this atternoon.

SHIP NEWS—1; P. M.—Cleared this atternoon. Cestedt, do Cambres, Walpole, N. York; Whale, Raid-all River; Thaddens, Walpole, N. York; Whale, Raid-in, do; Susan & Thebe, Corson, Providence, Andromeda, Julianus, Boston; Report, Willets, Milton, Mass; Civilian, occass, Inchton, Mass. Barze Oth, N. York, Arrived—Bing Morell, 5 days from Boston, Schr Neptune, Schrizer, Says from Hugham, Schr News, Kenny, & vs from Nyork, Schr Republican, Sharp, 3 days from N. York. Weather-warm and cloudy-Wind W.

Affairs in Pittsburgh.

Common Council during the brief period they play with a band running loose on a drum. He was caught by it and crushed to death between the drum

The rivers are rising. I observe the Loco-Foce papers of this morning, with customary impudence, decry the Whig Mass Meeting of Thursday last as a lame affair. It was a large and very spirited meet-ing, and but for a storm of wind and rain, the even-ing would have been signalized by an immense turn out. As it was the attendance was quite large, and the proceedings spirited. Mr. Coffin. of Cincinnati, few more shufters were closed; but their doors were open, and they were serving their customers as usual.

In proceedings spirited. Mr. Comm. of Cincinnation related a humorous anecdote. Said he, "a friend of mine, a Southerner, came up with me to this city. After puting up at the Monongaheia House, he stepped out to take a look at the city—it was his his first visit to this city. After looking round awhile, he said to me, "Well, I'll be —— if I ever awhile, he said to me, "Well, I'll be — it I ever saw such a place as this. Every man is at work—no one is idle; and that is not all; every other man has got a steam engine in his house:"

I saw some stalks of Flax this morning, measuring four feet eight inches in hight. R. White Middleton, Esq. formerly the able Editor of a paper in Langester, has numbered the establishment of the

Lancaster, has purchased the establishment of the "Spirit of the Age," from J. Heron Foster. It has been a neutral paper, but will now be converted into a political one, of what politics we shall learn on Monday morning, when Mr. Middleton-makes

on Monday morning, when Mr. Management of the his bow to the public.

The Aqueduct has again given way—it is to be hoped for ever. When it sunk this last time, the boatmen who were on this side of the river hurried over, and were confoundly frightened while on it by the cracking. A number of plans are before the Committee having charge of it, but no one has yet been selected. We shall certainly have a new Aqueduct.

[Puilad, Inquirer. THE MORMONS .- Our news is from Carthage

to the 21st ult, but it does not amount to much. I deny, with a few exceptions. I have been Active preparations were going on to drive out the Mormons, and a brigade of militia had been called out by Gov. Ford. Joe meanwhile was active, and was reported to have 4000 men under his command, ready for any emergency.

A report had reached St. Louis that Joe had offered to surrender and submit to a trial-in Nauroo. This, however, would be rather too

FROM NOVA SCOTIA .- By the Halifax papers of the 21st ult. we learn that Mr. Croskill, editor of the Halifax Morning Post, charged with poisoning a woman named Ellen Murphy, has been acquitted, and that Mr. Nugent, th of the Nova Scotian, imprisoned for a libel, has been discharged after serving out five out ticelee months imprisonment.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia has been sum-

MELANCHOLY AND EXTRAORDINARY OCCUR Council. Now for all these things and many others, I never saw any "soft sodder" (as Sam Slick says) in the Commercial, notwithstanding one of the editors partook of the "Tea Room carousals" (of which the writer expresses so much horror,) occasionally with as much gusto board, carelessly remarked that the clothes looked home. On arriving at his residence, he was startled by the information that his son was missing for sev-eral days, and was supposed to be lost! Mr. F. at once conjectured that the body he had seen in the water was that of his son, and started to recover it, which he succeeded in doing, and had it brought back to the city and interred. [St. Louis Reveille. To the Public.

The undersigned, passengers by the cars of the Housaton c Rail Road Company, on the trip from Bridgeport this more ng, feel ourselves in duty bound to warn the public agains be use of the said Rail Road.

the use of the said Rail Road.

When within about three hundred paces of the Depot a
Newtown, the car in which we were seated was thrown of
the track with great violence; and it was only through the in
terposition of a merciful Providence, that we escaped without
the low of the

ie to three inches high. Nothin but an imperative sense of duty to the traveling put

c has induced us thus to caution them against patronizing this tond. (Signed.)

James Floy, New York, David L. Marks, Lithf'd Ct. Fitch Reed, Danhury, Conn.
John Flemmg, N. York,
James Miller,
do.
James Hickey,
do.
A. Ackerly, Sharon Ct. D. W. Clark, Winsted Ct. A. Ackerly, Sharon Ct. M. Blydenburg, Sherman, Ct. A. T. Miller, and family, of E. B. Huntington, do. John Heckle, Newton, Conn. June 26, 1844.

CONTENTS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

I. PORTRY-To Swallows on the eve of Departure. While Song Ole Bull.

II. Entrorial.—Mr. Clay's Speech at Raleigh: James K Polk-Coming Along; the Revenue; the Prospect; Re ligious Intolerance-Attack on Mr. Frelinghuysen; O' Igious inforcance—Attack on ant. Fremganysen. Connell and Dorr: Unconstitutionality of Stay Laws: The Game of Deception; George M. Dallas: The loci-dentals at work assailing the Tariff; The Tariff at the

South; Seatence of Dorr. The Troubles at Nauvoo; Monroe County Convention, &c., &c., POLITICAL—Mr. Clay's Great Speech at Raleigh; Indiana POLITICAL—Mr. Clay's Great Speech at Raleigh, Indiana Politics, &c.; Orange County, N. Y.—the Prospect: Whig Meeting in Cambridge; The Arousing of Pennsylvana; New Jersey Politics; Vermont in the Field; Maine in the Field; The Uprising of Otsego; The Whig Fires in Central New York: Immense Whig Meeting at West Bloomfield, N. Y.; Alabama—Polk and Texablumion, &c.; Prospects in Western New-York: The Spirit of Westchester: Whig Mass Meeting in Baltimore; Another Demonstration in New-Jersey.

MISCELLANGUS—Beau Brummell, from Blackwood for June; Association in the West; Pin Manufactory: Pa.

Miscrellankous—Beau Brummell, from Blackwood for June; Association in the West; Pin Manufactory; Remarkable Incident; Coffee Electricity; Hints to Lovers of Flowers; Temperance on a Great Scale, &c.

News—Great Fire in Boston; Fatal Affair; Distressing Occurrence: Harvard University; Death of Junge Stephen; Hartford and Springfield Rail Road; Later from Texas; Late from St. Domingo; Steamboat Accident; Dreadful Conflagration at Hudson, &c.

1. Commercial Intelligence—Stocks, Money, Produce, Markets, &c.

Single Copies, put up in wrappers for the Mai s, can be ob-

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	descriptions for Clay Tribune.
******	Canapohane N. Y. 5 Whitestown, N. Y. 1. Saugettes, " 100 (Cranesville, Knoxyille, Pn 100 (Cranesville, Knoxyille, Pn 100 (Cranesville, Knoxyille, Pn 100 (Cranesville, Pn 100 (Cr
4	The state of the Court of the C

ICP All the world and his wife will visit the New York Museum to-day—with such attractions offered for one shilling, tankes at a matter of course. A Dwart, Giantess and four-een performers, including Winchell. It is decidedly the best laces in that the contraction of the such as th

CASTLE GARDEN, with its celebrated Fire-Works, Bruss Band, Spanish Vaulters, Sen Views, three performances, (and all excellent ones, must ensure a crowd to witness the great and glorious celebration of the Fourth.

COURT CALENDAR .. FRIDAY. Circuit Court.—Nos. 21, 25, 33, 34, 38, 42, 43, 16, 48, 49, 59, 51, 52, 58, 53, 54, 227, 55, 56, Common Pleas.—Nos. 2, 20, 22, 40, 68, 75, 4, 53,

CITY INTELLIGENCE. WEDNESDAY.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT Refore Judge BETTS In the case of collision between the Peru and an-her vessel, the libel was dismissed.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS Before Judge UL. HORYPER.

JAMES FOWLER PS. PETER McGINNESS.-As-ANEX FOWLER FR. FETER DICCHNESS.—A MILT AND BATTERY.—The parties keep emigrant boards misses. In March inst they were on board the British is rothers, which had just arrived with steerage passengers, a is said McLinness struck Fowler in the right cide, with be to put together, and severely injured. him. This is the also

to set it uside.

For plaintiff, Messrs, Robert H. Morris and W. D. Craft.—
For defendant, Messrs. Cone and Cram.

TRIAL FOR GRAND LARCENY .- William Walker

I RAL FOR ORAND LARGEST.

was tried for a grand larceny, in stealing a purse containing 113' from Hugh Lackey, of 164 Eighteenth street, on the night of the Sid of February last. As the matter was fully reported at the last term, when the Jury could not agree, we shall not repeat the testimony here. This Jury found Walker guity, and the Court sentenced him to the State Prison for three years.

TRIAL FOR MASSLAUGHTER.—John Cunningham TRIAL FOR MASSLAUGHTER.—John Cunningham and Ann Barnes were tried for manslaughter, in having, on the 10th day of March list, caused the death of Thomas Barnes, the hisband of Ann, late of No. 61 Cross street.

A female named Jessie Stewart deposed that she hear-lemetreling and a cry of minder in the room of the particles by the stem of the particles of the model of the floor, and crawling on his bands and knees, saying he was man enough for their petallical blows; did not see who struck Barnes; heard Cunningham say he would not strike him whom he was done of the particles.

Sunday, and died on Monday.

Job Stewart deposed that he lived in the same dolors that full quarreling; it appeared to be notices out after dolors that fell out of Barnes's pocket; Barnes came out after in Sunday morning quarrel and slowed me a scratch on his end; afterwards on the same day heard the cry of murder and out talking, but could not tell who raised the cry; Barnes was very drunk, and was quarrelsome then, but very query that the could not tell the country of the country

Susan Granahan deposed that she looked into Suran Granahan deposed that she dooked into into the room and saw Barnes on the floor, and saw Mrs. Barnes litt her hand and strike with a hillet of wood, but do not know whether the blow hit Barnes on not, heard afterwards screams from the room; Barnes died on Monday. Chartes Turner deposed that on Sunday morning, March 10, he looked down into the room and saw Barnes down on the floor, crying marler, and saw Mrs. Barnes beat, may him from side to side to side with a weapon like a site's of wood, heard the cry of murder a few minutes afterwards and the beating armin; did not see any one in the room beside Barnes and his wise, as it was very difficult to see down the eight steps and into the room.

Dr. Middleton Ga'dsmith deposed that he made Dr. Middleton Gaidsmith deposed that he made a post matter examination; found bruses ever the chest, of the collar bone, cuts on the face, three cuts on the lead, and found a large quantity of blood on the brain, say three onices. The efficient of blood on the brain was the cause of death, which might have been produced by violence of by apoplery. The prosecution rested, Mr. Warner, of coursel for Cunningham, then opened the defence for his chent, and influenced a winness; after which the Jury acquited Cunningham. Rivers S. Wilson, Esq. then opened for his chent, Mrs. Borner, and called his witnesses. The Reconfer charged the Jury, who retired, and, after a long absence came into Court with a verilet of guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and the Court sentenced her to the State Praon for two years.

The Court then adjourned over to Friday, at 11

ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—A man named John Denison, alias Donohu, was arrested yesterday by officers Dintson and Demisson, charged with having, on the night of the 1- inst. burg aroutely entered through the rear window, the Fe and John Finish B. officer, No. 102 Readest, and stealing a click, 30 of Philo B. officer, No. 102 Readest, and stealing a click, 37. The phonother, 2 pairs of scales, a bat, &c., worth \$44.37. The phant was found on the prisoner, who was committed to answer. THEFT OF BUTTER.-Joseph J. Lane was arrest

and committed for stealing a pail of butter, worth \$2.50 in the store of John Morchead, No. 82 Broome street. ROBBING A MONY DRAWER.—John Addison, Ins Addis, alias Anderson, alias Williams, stole this morning 9 in bank notes from the money drawer of John Carland, No. 5 Bowers, and when detected dropped the bills and fled. He was, however, pursued and committed to answer. STEALING A BASKET OF EGGS .- Joseph Smith was arrested for stealing a basket of eggs from Mary Reed

CORONER'S OFFICE.

SUICIDE.—The Coroner held an inquest to-day at No. 3 Dutch street, on the body of McCowan, a native of ireland, aged 35 years. The decreased was the wife of John McCowan and under the influence of some secret trouble, she purchased and took a quantity of opium at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and died at 8 o'clock this morning. Verdict—suicide by taking objunt. scide by taking optum.
SUDDEN DEATH.—Also on the body of George

Booker, a native of England, aged 19, who came hither a few days ago and died suddenly this morning in a fit of apoplexy at No. 107 Washington street. Verdict accordingly. DEATH BY LAUDANUM.—Also on the body of a boy a year old, son of Daniel Murphy of No. 58 Hammersle, street, who died this morning from the effects of an overdoo of leudanum administered to him by mistake. Verdict accordingly. THE METALLIC TABLET STROP, for keeping razon in per-fect order, has been in constant use for the last 27 years. The following certificates are published to show its worth: From Gen. James Tallandre, President of the American In-

Saunders Razor Strop, with its four sides, combines admirably all the requisites to sharpen and set razors with a line and smooth edge. It is a real comfort to possess it.

New York, November, 1841. JAKES TALLMADGE. From M. Millikken, Cutler to the Royal Navy, 201 Strand:

The Metalic Tablet, in its use, is straige, having the same effect on a razor as a hone, without using oil or water, and in a tenth part of the time. After five years 'trial, I can recommend it with perfect confidence.

From Professor Gracom and Dr. Valentine Mott.

George Saunders' Improved Strop.—We can freely testify to its value. The side which he calls the Metallic Tablet is safar as we knew, a thing of his own introduction in this country. It appears to be an excellent, convenient substitute for a hone, and operates on the same principle as steed does upon a table kinder, but with far greater smoothness and certainty; it sayes the unpleasant necessity of oil and water to assat in whetting. The other three sides of the strop arees, remely well finished, flat, smooth, and almost clastic, preserving the rigor from the roundness of edge which so soon destroys its keennes.

May 10, 1827.

G. Saunders, inventor, and sold by G. Saunders & Son, 163 Brondway.

12 Saunders' Razor Strop, with its four sides, combines admira

Brondway.

2)

FANCY CUTLERY,—Over 150 different patterns of Rodgers & Son, Wosteinholm & Cos, most highly finished knives—embracing every kind, Congress, Wharncliff, President, Pencil, Sporting and office knives, with a full assortment of mai files boat and button hooks, tweezers, toothqueks indepensible. So different kinds of Rodger's neatest finished ciscors with a large Brondway.

G. Saunders & Saunders & G. Saunde

G. Saunders & Son inventors and manufacturers of the Metallic Tablet Strop.